" He's his brother."

Mr. Nicoll smiled significantly as he asked what position he held.

"He's a bookkeeper," was the answer. was an account to M. J. Morrisson in the ledger, and Mr. Nicolf also found a check for \$3,000 payable to the bookkeeper. Brunton explained that M. J. Morrisson was frequently sent to the bank to draw money. The sums paid to Richard J. Morrisson ranged from \$100 to \$2,452. On June 26, 1887, three separate payments of \$500, \$200 and \$800 were made to him. That was the last date on which payments were recorded, and the total was \$12,536 92. The ledger was brought down only to July 12, 1887.

WHAT WAS THE MONEY PAID FOR ! Mr. Nicoll tried to find out what the money had

been paid for. Brunton's replies were enough to aggravate a saint, but Mr. Nicoll kept cool and pounded away at him.

Q.—Between the 7th of April and the 3d of May you aid Morrisson \$5,171. What was that paid for? A.—

paid Morrisson 55,171.

It may have been counsel fees.
Q.-I don't want to know what it may have been, but what it was paid for? A.-I don't know.
Q.-What, you, the head of the firm, don't know?
A.-I acted under the instructions of Mr. Ryan. Q .- Doesn't it occur to you now what the money was

for? A.—No, sir.

Q.—Why do you say it may have been counsel fees?

A.—Morrisson was my counsel at that time. We had quite a large number of cases on.

Q.—Do you mean to say that in April or May, of 1886 he appeared for you in any cases? Have you say bills he rendered? A.—No, sir. A .- No. sir.

Q.-Have you any bills he ever rendered for pro-ssional services? A.-No, sir.

fessional services? Q.-Not a bill A.-No, sir. Q.-Not a single bill A.-No, sir.

Senator Fassett-You were Mr. Ryan's partner, were you not? A.-Yes, air.

Q.-Was all this money paid out under his instructions?

A.-No. The large sums were paid under his instructions. He would sometimes write me about it. I understood the money was chiefly loans.

Mr. Reckman-Did Mr. Marrisson have any hystoses. Beekman-Did Mr. Morrisson have any business dealings with Mr. Ryan in the West! A .- Yes. I

think they were mining.

Q.-Do you know when that business relation commenced? A.—About seven years ago.

Mr. Nicoll—Then all these sums may have been charged to Ryan's personal account. We'll turn to "Ryan" now

in the book and find out. HE THREW HIS MONEY ABOUT LOOSELY.

But nothing of the sort could be found in the book. The witness went on to say that the smaller sums were paid in checks, but he didn't know what had become of the checks corresponding with the sums on the ledger. The sums might have been paid by cash and not by checks. But he didn't know that they were paid by eash. He handed Morrisson some of the money, sometimes down in the city, sometimes up in his office. Morrisson might have asked for the money he paid him. The witness didn't know.

Mr. Nicoll-Is it possible that you shell out \$12,000

like this and don't know what you did it for and the way you did it ! A .- Quite possible.

Q.—Can you tell me where you paid Morrisson any one these sums? A.—I cannot.
Q.—You have not got a veucher to show! A.—Not

Well, I may have Q.-I mean a receipt, a statement of any kind; and you have not got the checks for most of it? A.-I have quite

Q .- Did you examine them ! A .- I looked through some Then a new story occurred to the prolific

Brunton. He said that Ryan had indorsed a note of Mr. Morrisson's, which became due. Mr. Morrisson did not pay it, and the firm had to pay it. That was about eight months ago, he added. Mr. Nicoll immediately "knecked this narrative into a cocked hat" by reminding Brunton that the account in the ledger closed on July 12, 1887, and that eight months ago was about January, 1888. " Do you mean to say that other pecuniary trans-

actions with Morrisson took place after that account?" asked Mr. Nicoll. " I may have made a mistake in this statement,"

replied Brunton. Mr. Beekman-Would not your journal show in each case what the money was paid for! A.-I don't think it

You're not much of a bookkeeper," suggested

"You're not much of a bookkeeper," suggested Mr. Nicoll.

"No," replied Brunton. "I'm not posted in improper bookkeeping."

"You don't know enough about bookkeeping to make entries so."—and Mr. Nicoll smiled significantly, and gave up his task for the present. Brunton will be recalled this morning, and Mr. Beekman said that Morrisson would also be present. MR TE VEVRE DENIES M'REAN'S STORY.

prosperous-looking, was the first witness called. He said that in May, 1887, he had been employed by Brown, Howard & Co., to settle claims against them arising out of accidents in connection with the work that they did. He remained in their employ "until last December or January, or possibly February." He had met Duncan D. McBean frequently and had known David R. Paige intimately for twenty years.

Q.—Mr. McBean being sworn as a witness before this committee on the day before yesterday testified that he had a conversation with you at one time at his office at Tarrytown, in which you told him that Mr. Paige told you that if \$150,000 were paid to three then Aqueduct Commissioners, it would dispose of the objections to the work of Brown, Howard & Co. What have you to say with regard to that testimony? A.—Simply that it is absolutely untrue. I never made such a statement to Mr. McBean, nor did Mr. Paige ever make such a statement to

nm, nor anything like it.

Q.—Did Mr. Juige ever say to you that any sum of money, great or small, could be used to advantage with the Aqueduct Commissioners 1 A.—Never.
Q.—Did you ever tell McBean that any sum of money, great er small, could be so used 1 A.—I did not. Q .- Did you ever hear of the story before! A .- I have

In response to questions from General Tracy the witness said that he had never discussed with McBean "to any great extent" the charges of bad workmanship made by the Commissioners against Brown, Howard & Co. McBean might have mentioned it two or three times. He had never told McBean that he didn't make himself sufficiently agreeable to the Commissioners. Melean's whole story, so far as it concerned him, was "a fabrication from beginning to end." He told Chairman Fassett that he understood that General Thomas and Colonel Brice were interested in the firm of Brown, Howard & Co., and had a joint account.

Q.—Is Mr. Psige the same gentleman who was connected by newspaper rumor with Mr. Psyne's Senatorial

nected by newspaper rumor with Mr. Payne's Senatorial

Q .- Who were the men who furnished money to carry on the aqueduct work, Thomas and Brice? A .- I a spose

Ex-Mayor Grace took the chair which Mr. Le Fevre had left. Before settling down for another bout with him, Mr. Nicoll said that he wished that the Sergeant-at-Arms would call John Brunton, who had solemnly promised on the day previous that he would be on hand when the computer erassombled.

previous that he would be on hand when the committee reassembled.

"John Brunton!" resounded through the courtroom. There was no response. After a pause, up
rose F. C. Cantine, his lawyer, and said that Mr.
Brunton had promised to be at his office at 9
o'clock that morning, but he hadn't turned up. A
gentleman had told him, however, that he had
gone to look for some books and papers that were
needed for his examination. Therefore he supposed that Mr. Brunton intended to appear before
the committee.

posed that Mr. Brunton intended to appear belove the committee.

Mr. Nicoll first questioned Mr. Grace about Richard J. Morrisson. Mr. Brunton on the day previous had declined to state whether he had ever paid any checks to Mr. Morrisson. Mr. Grace said that he had first met Mr. Morrisson in 1879 and made him his secretary on January 1, 1885. He held that position eight months. Some time after that he had been appointed by Judge Lacombe, then Corporation Counsel, Public Administrator, and he had since held that position. Mr. Grace had recommended him for the cilies. Mr. Nicoll then asked him if he knew anybody named "Michael Tierry," or "Michael Tiernan," "Michael Tierry," or "Michael Tiernan," To each question Mr. Grace replied that he didn't remember knowing any man so named.

Q.—My information is that he was a contractor or in

Q.—My information is that he was a contractor or in paratership with you on some dredging scheme and that he is now a contractor on that One-hundred-and-ninety-second Street Bridge? A.—I never had a dredging scheme, and consequently he could not have usen my partner.

HE GOT UP NO SCHEME, HE SAYS.

Mr. Nicoll tacked again, and tried thus: Q.-Mr. McCulish testified that in the fall of '85 you get up a scheme to get him out of his position as accruary of the Aqueduct, for the purpose of putting in his place Jelius Caesar Lully, at that time a clerk in the

Prof. Huxley on the Morals of Health.

Frof. Huxley has predicted that the time will come when it will be a represent to be sink. When one friend meets another he will as soon ask "Are you houset i" as "Are you well?" for a man will be considered footish, not to say or intend who gets sick. Such a state of public feeling will semention be brought about. Certainly it is true that the morals of health are receiving more and more attention. A greatly infrastration in minber of people every year prevent the terel horsest all blood, utilinously and liver diseases. This is proved by the enormously increased use of Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery, which nips all such aliments in she bud.

the Aqueduct. Was he appointed by you? for him to replace a man who had resigned. Q.—Did you get up a scheme to get Mr. McCulloh out?

A.-I did not.

Q.-He says that Controller Loew sent for him and told him that you had got up such a scheme, and that he would not be a party to it? A.—The Controller had better be called and testify. I never had any connection with putting him out. I may have thought at times that he

did not perform his duties well.

Q.-Why? A.-I would rather not tell. I never had any doubt about his integrity. It was simply with recard to his habits.

Q.—He says that the reason you wanted to get him out was that he was a friend of your predecessor, Mr. Edse Did you desire to get rid of him on that account? A

the Senate; I refused to give any information as to what and it was some important work.

I would testify, and tried everything to avoid being here Q.—Did you ever say to the Controller that you wanted would testify, and tried everything to avoid being here

General Tracy next took Mr. Grace in hand and gave him an opportunity to tell again how he had tried to induce Governor Hill to stick to home-rule principles so far as concerns the city of New-York.

HOW ABOUT THE NEW HARLEM BRIDGE1 Mr. Nicoll returned to the Harlem Bridge matter. Mr. Grace denied that he had ever arranged have Squire removed if James S. Coleman were an agreement between "the Buffalo Bridge people" and the commissioners by which the former surrendered their contract and got the iron work, nor did he know that the contract was afterward given to Miles Tierny, and that a lawsuit still pending was the result. Judge Spencer and Squire, by their votes, favored the Aqueduct contractors.

Judge Spencer was mistaken when he testified that he (Grace) favored the passage of the Fish Aqueduct bill.

Mr. Nicoll called his attention to the interview with him which appeared in THE TRIBUNE on May 7, 1886, the correctness of which he had waited two years before impugning. Mr. Grace said that he knew George W. Pearce, who was the City Hall reporter of THE TRIBUNE at the

time of the interview.

"He is a reputable gentleman," said Mr. Grace,
"and if he goes on the stand you ought to give
full credence to what he says." Q.-If he goes on the stand and testifies to the statements that are attributed to you in the interview, you must have made those statements? A.—I don't know about that, but I know that if he says I made those state. ments, he believes that I did. He is a perfectly reputa-

Mr. Nicoll expressed some anxiety about " those Mr. Nicoll expressed some anxiety about "those Brunton witnesses." "None of them." he said. "has come to time; John Pearce is not here and I am told by Mr. Beekman that Mr. Mcrrissen has gone out of town." Mr. Grace was evidently well-pleased with the way he had acquitted himself as a witness. Mr. Nicoll hadn't succeeded in tripping him up, and he retired smiling.

MR. BROWN AND MCBEAN, HIS PARTNER. Walston H. Brown, the contractor, was the next witness. He is a little man with sharp features. but a meek manner, and a voice of small compass. He said that his partners were General Samuel Thomas, D. D. McBean, Clinton Beckwith, and William B. Howard.

William B. Howard.

Q.—Isn't Mr. Brice a partner in the concern? A.—
I don't know; I will explain. In October, 1877, General
Thomas and myself bought out the interest of Columbus
R. Cummings, I bought one-tuind and he two-thirds, and
he didn't state to me and never has whether Mr. Brice
was interested with him or not. If Mr. Brice has any
interest, it is not as a member of the firm.

He said that Melican superintended the work on behalf of the firm, and was responsible to the firm for the proper conduct of the work. He remembered McBean telling him that he had purchased some water-meter stock, and gave this account of the conversation:

It must have been over a year ago that he came to me and state: that he wanted to purchase some water meter stock in a company that was working a patent by meter stock in a company that was what an efficiency Church was Engineer Church. He said that Engineer Church was feeling hostile to him, and that if he became a stockholder in the company Church might be more friendly disposed toward him. Church, he said, had no interest in the I told him that he would make a mistake in stock. I told him that he would make a mistake in buying it. He was very anxious to have the firm take it. I told him it would not; that our business had noth-ing to do with purchasing stock. He said that it was good stock and would pay seven per cent anyhow, but I would have nothing to do with it.

He then gave a statement of his troubles with

McBean in connection with the alleged bad work on the Brown, Howard & Co. contracts, Mr. Church had told him at the Union League Club Church had told him at the Union League Club MR. LE FEVRE DENIES M'BEAN'S STORY.

Ex-Congressmar. Benjamin Le Fevre, portly and coperable but work on Brown, Howard & Co.'s portion of the Aqueduct. McBean was summoned which bore by indersement, w portion of the Aqueduct. Mensan was summoned from Tarrytown and was told of the comelaints. He said that they were grossly exaggerated. Mr. Church again complained of the character of the work. McBean was summoned again and was told that it was absolutely essential that he should leave the work and let some man who possessed the confidence of the chief engineer take

THE THREE COMMISSIONERS, AND THEIR VISIT. McBean refused on the ground that it would hurt his reputation. Misunderstandings had occurred

his reputation. Misunderstandings had occurred with McBean and an effort had then been made to force him out of the firm in 1886.

Q.—Mr. McBean testified that you had told him that three of the Aqueduct Commissioners had come to your office and had told you that if your firm would get rid of Beckwith and McBean, the expense of repairing the bad work would be very much less, but that if you dight get rid of them it would cost you the whole 10 per cent held back by the city and more. You would not tell him the names of the Commissioners. Is there any truth in the names of the Commissioners. Is there any truth in the story! A.—To a certain extent. I went to General Newton and asked him if he would get me the names of some people, theroughly well-known and competent, who would take charge of our work on the Aqueduct. He thought he might in a couple of days. I asked the same questions of Mr. Dowd, Mr. Spencer, Mr. Baldwin, Mr. Barnes, and Mr. Church. Mr. Dovd thought he knew of some one.

Mr. Spencer said he knew of no one. Mr. Church said that he would let me know in a day or two.

A day or two after that Mr. Dowd came to my effice and

that he would let no know in a day or two.

A day or two after that Mr. Dowd came to my office and said: "Mr. Brown, the engineers report a much greater extent of bad work than I had any idea of or that you imagined. It is a matter of great consequence to the city of New-York and the credit of the firm of Brown, Howard & Co., and every one connected with the work, that some first-class man should be put in charge of your work, in whom the engineers and Anueduct Commissioners will have whom the engineers and Aqueduct Commissioners will have

complete faith."

Mr. Barnes came in a few minutes afterward and expressed himself just as strongly. Both of these gentlemen said that their feelings were so strong against Mr. McBean that even if he did good work, they would be suspicious of it, and that from a pecuniary point of view, it would be largely to the benefit of Brown, Howard & o, to put some able man in charge of the work of finishing and repairing and other work.

Q.-That accounts for only two Commissioners? A.-

Q.—That accounts for only two Commissioners? A.—C. C. Baidwin I met on the stairs and brought him into the office. He expressed the same opinion in the same terms. I said: "Can I tell this to Mr. McBean?" They preferred that I should not mention their names. Mr. McBean came in that afternoon. I told him that three of the Commissioners had been in my office, that they said that if Mr. McBean wanted to protect his reputation it would be to his interest to appoint some outside man to take charge of Brown, Howard & Co.'s work. Mr. McBean consented.

Mr. Recover them told how he summoned an

Mr. Brown then told how he summoned an engineer from West Virginia and another man to look after the masonry, but Mr. McBean and Mr. Beckwith wouldn't let them look after the Beckwith wouldn't let them look after the work, and things went on as before. McBean had told him the \$150.000 story, but he took no stock in it and told McBean that it was so absurd it wasn't worth paying any attention to. McBean apparently thought otherwise. He gave several instances of McBean's "pig-heidedness." McBean purchased this water-meter stock from O'Brien. At one time, Maurice B. Flynn wanted to purchase an interest in the firm, but Mr. O'Brien told him that he couldn't become a member of it. McBean had a one-sixth interest in the firm. He attributed the trouble the firm had with its Aqueduct work to McBean's mismanagement and also to lack of proper inspection by the Board's inspectors.

W. L. MULLER'S MANY DENIALS.

W. L. MULLER'S MANY DENIALS. William L. Muller testified for several hours in the afternoon. The bulk of his testimony was devoted to denials, and "no," "no, indeed," "not a word of truth in it," wer common answers. In the affair of the notes he said, in reply to Mr. Nicoll, that Governor Hill had signed the \$10,000 one by request, on the promise that he would not be troubled about it, as the payment would be all right. He handed the note to Mr. O'Brien

A FORTUNATE WOMAN.

Mrs. J. H. Giles, of Everett, Ps., says: I suffered for many years from Kidney and Gravel trouble. The pains from the gravel were simply awful. Besides I had other complaints common to my sex. No physicians residence at home did me any good. I finally visited my former home in Rondout, N. Y., and began using Dr. David Kennedy's Favorite Remedy, of Rondout, N. Y. A few words tell the result. I am a happy and perfectly well woman once more. Thanks to Dr. Kennedy and his Pavorite Remedy. Price, 21; 6 for \$5.

Controller's office, and who afterward became auditor of | and got the money from him. The note for \$5,000 was signed by Governor Hill, the witness and Judge Parker. He handed that note to Judge Parker, who got the money from John Keenan, then a member of the State Committee. The witness subsequently wanted to take up the \$5,000 note. He had not the money, and he asked Mr. O'Brien if he would indorse his (Muller's) note for enough to take up the note which Keenan had and get it discounted at his bank at Rhinebeck. O'Brien did so, and shortly afterward handed

witness the other note.

Q.-Had you any conversation with Mr. O'Brien at any time as to paying the \$10,000 note out of any Aqueduct

was that he was a friend of your predecessor. Mr. Edson. Did you desire to get rid of him on that account? A.—Well, that would not be any recommendation to him, but that would not disqualify him for office.

Chairman Fassett had to bring his gavel down hard to stop the laughter.

Q.—You have testified to a private conversation with Hubert O. Thompson, now dead; you have also testified to a private conversation with Governor Hill.

Mr. Grace—On public matters.

Mr. Nicoll (continuing.)—Who could not, out of consideration for his office, properly appear before this committee. Do you consider that a fair way of fighting a political antagonist! A.—I am here under a subpoena from the Sonate: I refused to give any information as to what the same contracts to be let were some contracts to be let were such higher than any body else. The sections to be let were not higher than any body else. The sections to be let were over the section of the solution o

him to vote for that section for the purpose of paying that

note or any note? A .- No, sir. A FRIEND OF " WORKINGMEN." The witness proceeded to deny that he had had an interview with Squire and the Governor; denied that he had stated to Grace that he was acting for the Governor, or that he would agree to put at the head of the Department of Public Works. To Mr. Boardman the witness said that he was intimate with the Governor, but had never assumed to represent him. He admitted his correspondence with William V. Smith about appointments, but said that the men he patronized were mostly workingmen in need of a job, a statement which produced a laugh, when Timothy D. Sullivan, now assembly man, was montaned as one whom he had workingmen in hece of a produced a laugh, when Timothy D. Sullivan, now Assemblyman, was mentioned as one whom he had taken under his wing. He had asked Mr. Smith for a place for Charles B. Cornell, which was already occupied, and from which the occupant could not be removed without cause under the Civil Service rules. True, but Mr. Muller didn't take any stock in the Civil Service rules; or rather, he hadn't read them, and if he had known that he was violating them, he wouldn't have the was violating them, he wouldn't have done it. Every word of W. V. Smith's testimony about an interview as to the reorganization bill when he and the witness were coming down in the cars from Albany was false. So was nearly all of Section 19 to the control of the cars from Albany was false, and called every-squir

in the cars from Albany was false. So was hearly all of Society testimony in relation to him.

Mr. Society indignant over with the standard over the society of the committee when Squire was examined and was in no way responsible for having such testimony as his on the record.

George W. Pearce, formerly City Hall and political reporter on the staff of The Tribune, was examined about the interview, the truth of which ex-Mayor Grace had denied. He said that without doubt he had got the interview from Mr. Grace, and that it was substantially correct. He wrote it out within an hour or half an hour after he talked to the Mayor. He had gathered from Mr. Grace that he was perfectly indifferent as to whether the reorganization bill which removed him and the Controller from the Commission passed or not.

moved him and the controls.

"I would not say that the ex-Mayor swears falsely," said Mr. Pearce, "because Mr. Grace and I are very friendly, but I will say that he is very scriously mistaken." (Laughter.)

The investigation will be resumed to-day at

MR. LOEW EXPLAINS HIS POSITION. THE FORMER CONTROLLER TELLS OF HIS ANXIETY

TO HAVE MR. GRACE HELP HIM PROTEST. Ex-Controller Edward V. Loew, president of the Manufacturers and Builders' Fire Insurance Company, was seen yesterday by a reporter of The Tribune. He was asked if he had read the evidence of ex-Mayor Grace relating to himself. He replied that he had,

I asked the Mayor to unite with me in a protest to the Legisla'ure against passing the Aqueduct Reorgan-ization bill leaving the Mayor and Controller off the Commission. He declined to do so. After its passage by the Legislature, I asked him to unite with me in a request to the Governor to veto the bill. I thought it wrong that the Mayor and financial officer of the city should have no voice in a work calling for so large an expenditure by the city. He declined to do so, but he did say that the Governor would not dare to sign the bill. Ly keeping quiet he would not dare to sign independent position. I was not satisfied with this reasoning or with the Mayor's course in this matter, but I did not think it would look well for me to protest

"Now, as to the Governor's notes, or rather those used to raise campaign funds. I say positively that I never heard of them until the matter was made public in the newspapers. No one ever suggested to me that I should vote to award a contract to O'Brien & Clark to reim burse them, or either of them, for the payment of these notes. As I said before, I never heard anything concerning these notes until the matter was discussed ceroing these notes until the matter was discussed in the papers. I voted to award the contract to O'Brien & Clark for constructing the section of the Aqueduct which passes under the Harlem River, on the written report of Chief-Engineer Church and Consulting Engineer Fleley that it was the most important piece of work along the line of the Aqueduct, and that it was highly desirable that it should be awarded to a firm who were able to carry it through according to the plans and specifications agreed upon by the Commission. Both Engineers Church and Fteley said that O'Brien & Clark could do the work to better advantage than any one cise because one of their sections adoined the Harlem River one and their machinery was on the ground or near where it would be needed."

MR. BEEKMAN EXPECTS MORRISSON TO-DAY. There were rumors current in the afternoon that the Public Administrator, Richard J. Morrisson, had left town to avoid being called to account for his alleged action in procuring the contracts of Sections 13 and 14 for Brunton & Co. Therefore, when Mr. Beckman, the Corporation Counsel, announced that he would be in attendance at the investigation to-day, a Tribune reporter asked him by what authority he did so. Mr. Beekman said that he had not seen Mr. Morrisson for about two weeks. When this Brunton matter came up on Thursday, he sent men from his office to Mr. that he might tell him to be present at yesterday's session. But he was out of town. He had received session. But he was out of the session of the session at the gram from Merrisson saying that he had to attend a funeral at Newburg, but would arrive in New-York and attend the Aqueduct investigation on Saturday.

"Mr. Morrisson has a bureau in my Department," said Mr. Beekman, "and that is my only motive for interesting myself actively in this matter. I want to find out what there is in it."

MCBEAN AN INTERESTED LISTENER. Mr. McBean heard all of Mr. Brown's testimony.

He looked dejected, but deeply interested. When the committee adjourned for recess a reporter asked him whether, in the light of Mr. Brown's statements, he still suspected that the Commissioners were seeking a

"The papers have hammered me enough," he said but I stick to everything I said. "But how about your suspicions?"
"See here; it's mighty queer that those Commis

sioners should tell Mr. Brown that it wouldn't cost so much to repair the bad work if I went as it would if I stuck. If there's bad work it's there, anyhow, whether I stay or go; and it would cost just so much to repair it and no more. When I heard that the Commissioners wanted me to go I said that they could go to the devil, but I was going to stay."

Ocean Grove, N. J., Aug. 24 (Special).-The general meetings were crowded upon this, the fourth day of the camp-meeting. The Rev. Dr. S. W. Thomas, of Philadelphia, preached the merning ser-mon at the Auditorium. He said: "The true minister s not a professional; he is the medium through which God speaks to human souls. The call to preach the God speaks to human souts. The call to preach the gospel is a Divine call, and cannot be laid down at will. The minister is the exponent of his congregation, visiting the sick, leading the young, and looked up to by all. He should not be bound by a coterie of men or women, who dictate to him."

This evening the Rev. Dr. E. S. Todd, of Baltimore, preached to an immense congregation. Mr. Yatman gave the last of the training-class lessons on "The Brazen Serpent, the Type of Christ." The temple was full. The Rev. Duncan McGregor will preach to-morrow morning.

CAREENED AND SANK IN AN INSTANT Philadelphia, Aug. 24 (special).-The barge Jackson, when off Winter Quarter lightship yesterday morning, careened, snapped her tow-line and sank. The steward and his wife and child, were drowned. Two sallors who were on the barge struck out and reached the steam collier Raleigh, which was towing the barge. They said that they had no intimation of the barge's weakness, and that she turned over and sank in a moment. She was laden with coal.

Horsford's Acid Phosphate
MARES DELICIOUS LEMONADE.
A teaspoonful added to s glass of hot or cold water and
rectened to the taste, will be found refreshing and in-

NEW-YORK DAILY TRIBUNE, SATURDAY, AUGUST 25, 1888. --- TEN PAGES. MORE DRIVERS FEEL THE LAWS POWER. ARRESTED FOR BUNNING OVER PEOPLE-EXPERI-

MENTING WITH BRASS CONDUCTORS. Another reckless driver was arrested yesterday. He is Jacob Schmidt, of No. 58 Jackson-ave., Long Island City. He was tearing up First-ave. about 3:30 p. m. without looking or apparently caring where his horse took him, Margaret Kane, ago forty, of No. 250 First-ave., and Mamie Leonard, age three, and William Leonard, fifteen months old, who were in charge of Mrs. Kane, were crossing the avenue at Twenty-fifth-st. at the time. The driver appeared not to see them for he drove straight at them knocking them down. At the Bollevue Hospital their wounds were found to be slight and they were sent

On Thursday night car No. 9, of the Avenue line, driven by James Murray, nearly killed Pepi Marquo, a little Italian boy, of No. 305 Monroe-st., who was playing at Columbia and Grand sts. Marquo was taken to Gouverneur Hospital where he was found to have sustained a fracture of both legs and Dr. Bird, house surgeon of the hospital regards his condition as critical. Murray was taken before Justice Duffy and remanded without ball to await the result of the boy's injuries. Justice Patterson, of the Supreme Court, yesterday

dismissed the writ of prohibition obtained by Secretary McLean, of the Twenty-third Street Railroad Company, restraining Coroner Messemer from accepting a verdict which would hold the officials of the railroad liable for the death of Mrs. Levy, who was run over and killed by one of the company's bobtail cars, and also filing the testimony in the case. In rendering his decision Justice Patterson sad: "It appears to me that the Coroner ought not to be placed in a position that would prevent him from discharging his official duties. His conduct in obeying the writ is pra se-I shall not restrain him from fiting the records of the case. The Coroner has done every-thing that ought to be done, and done it well. I think these proceedings should go any further and the writ is dismissed." Colonel John S. Dennison, counsel for Secretary McLean, asked the Justice no to allow the depositions to be filed as they might be used against his client. To this he replied that he would allow them to be filed but that they should not be used against McLean.

The Twenty-third-st., line has at last taken a step in the direction of reform. About a month ago a conductor was placed on car No. 1. True, the conductor in question is a brass conductor, but that ductor in question is a brass conductor, but that is merely a matter of detail. The new conductor knows its place and keeps there all the time. Its presence is indicated by two little brass slots let into the entrance door of the car. Over the slots the legend "Pay Here" is inscribed in bold characters. The nickels dropped into the slot roll along an inclined tabing or groove running round the inside of the car until they fail into the box behind the driver. Somehow passengers persistently ignore the slides and place their fares in the old box encleared to them by long associations, but, nevertheless, the company is so well satisfied with the result of this experiment that brass conductors are to be placed in every car on their line. The first instalment of two will come into use on Monday.

RAISING THE PRICE OF COAL FOR THE WEST. A largely attended meeting of agents and repre sentatives of all the big coal companies and mines in the East was held yesterday morning at the Fifth Avenue Hotel. The nature of the business transacted, which was disposed of in a couple of hours, was kept rather "dark," although it was admitted that an agreement had been entered into by all of the representatives by which the price of coal for Western markets would be advanced from 25 to 50 cents a ton. wholesale, according to the distance it is transported from the mines. When the suggestion of a "trust" was made to one of the agents later in the day, he hastened to explain that none of the coal producers would reap any benefit as a net result of this advance. The rise was made solely to cover the increased transportation tolls on the rathroads to far Western points, owing to the effect of the Interstate Commerce law, and now feared that the railroad companies will again advance their rates, so that it will soon be difficult to get as good a net result from the total sales of coal as is being derived now. The effect will be heaviest on the consumers west of Chicago, on account of their great distance from the mines. The New-York retail dealers have taken no action as yet, but they are expected to do so about September 1, when the new schedule goes into effect.

business failures throughout the country in the past week, as reported by R. G. Dun & Co., of the Mercantile Agency, were 187 for the United States and twenty-seven for Canada, a total of 214, against 219 last week, and 185 in the corresponding week last year. The firm's weekly review of trade was exceedingly favorable and the conditions were sum marized in this way: "A better feeling grows in every direction.

prospects improve, manufacturers are gaining cor fidence, and dealers, no longer operating on a falling market, keenly appreciate the difference. It would be premature to assume that no set-back will come, for in several directions the possibilities of an adverse change are obvious. The movement in foreign change may be significant. But the present state of business is clearly encouraging, larger in volume than a year ago, and growing more confident in tone. Extensive crop reports within the past week strengthen the belief that the corn crop will be strengthen the belief that the corn crop will be large, the oat crop large, the yield of wheat not below recent estimates, and the yield of cotton better than the trade has expected. Reports from all parts of the country are more favorable. Though dult or quiet trade is still noticed at many points, improvement is more frequently reported. Money is firmer at many points with an increasing demand, but scarcely anywhere is there complaint of closeness, and collections do not seem to be more backward than is usual at this season."

THE FUNERAL OF GUSTAV SCHWAB. The funeral of Gustav Schwab was held yesterday at St. James Protestant Episcopal Church, Fordham. The church was well filled before the funeral procession arrived from his home. There was a delega-tion of sixty-five from the Produce Exchange, thirtyfive from the German Society a number from the Maritime Exchange, all of the clerks from Ochichs & Co.'s, and a delegation from the German Hospital Society. Mrs. Schwab, and her seven sons and three daughters were all present. The Rev. C. J. Holt, rector of the church, conducted the services, assisted by the Rev. Dr. C. C. T.ffany of this city. The burial was in Woodlawn.

Among those present at the funeral were Henry Villard, Herman Oelrichs, Hosea B. Perkins, William Allen Butler, ex-Mayor Edson and family, Moses and F. W. Devoe, Fordham and Louis J. Morris, H. W. T. Mall, R. B. Livermore, Eugene Dutilh, Charles Bathgate, William Isham, ex-Judge Asa L. Shipman, J. Seaver Page, Samuel D. Babcock, president of the Chamber of Commerce; Colonel E. T. Wood, Mr. and Mrs. D. H. Chamberlain, Charles A. Brown, E. A. Gibbens, Mr. and Mrs. P. P. Williams, Mrs. William B. Ogden, Mr. and Mrs. E. A. Allen, Mr. and Mrs. John E. Eustis, Mr. Magee, and Mr. Holman, both exvice-presidents of the Produce Exchange; Duncan Norval, G. L. Dashwood, Robert Jaffray and the captains of the two North German Lloyd steamsh ps

A meeting of the subscribers to the new Gansevoort Bank was held yesterday at the Mercantile Exchange Room, at Hudson and Franklin sts. The following officers and directors were elected: Timothy C. Kim-ball, president; Charles E. Bigelow, vice-president; Frederick G. Gedney, secretary. Directors: John Castree, Hector C. Havemeyer, Andrew Icken, Hugh King, Hazen Kimball, Frank Frommell, Francis Mc-Mulken, Charles E. Bigelow, Thomas J. Roberts, Alfred Bennett, Timothy C. Kimball.

The shares, 4,000 in all, representing a capital stock of \$200,000, have all been taken. The bank, which will begin business in November, 1888, will be located in New Cansevoort Market. Among the principal shareholders are: Timothy C. Kimball, Jabez R. Parsons Andrew Icken, Francis McMulken, Frederick G. Ged-ney, Hazen Kimbali, Charles E. Bigelow, Austin Kimball, John Castree, Oscar Frommell, Frank Frommell, Thomas J. Roberts, Hugh King, Charles N. Howard, Dimont Clarke, Alfred Bennett, Hecter C. Havemeyer, W. F. Havemeyer, John C. Havemeyer, P. A. Fogarty, Gustavus F. Swift, Edwin C. Swift, Theophilus Butis and Thomas R. McNell.

NOTHING HEARD FROM THE MONEY PACKAGE. No clue was obtained yesterday as to the person who stole the \$10,000 package from the mails between Portland, Oregon, and this city. Inspector Dosser s still at work endeavoring to find the thief. He says that he does not suspect any one connected with the New-York office. The similarity between the circumstances of the loss of this package and the theft of a similar package I kewise directed to the Chemical National Bank is pointed out as an indication that the latest theft may also have occurred at the New-York Post Office, but there are no other circumstances to cast suspicion on the clerks here.

INDIGNATION IN LONG ISLAND CITY A meeting of the Citizens' Association of Long Island City was held on Thursday to hear the report of the committee appointed to call upon Sheriff John J. Mitchell and ask him by what right he gave to men who were not citizens the power to wear deputy sheriffs' badges. James J. Stafford, the chairman, said that he had seen the Sheriff, but had received

from him a reply far from satisfactory. By a unanimous vote it was decided that if Mr. Mitchell did not

tell a different tale, an appeal would be taken to the Board of Supervisors. The association also adopted resolutions approving the course of the Mayor against the Long Island Railroad.

RIOTOUS ITALIANS SOMEWHAT APPEASED. The excitement at Mount Vernon caused by the clamor of the Italian laborers for the pay claimed to be due to them from Colonel George R. Inman had partially subsided yesterday, it having been discovered that instead of seven weeks' pay owing to them, they were only about two weeks in arrears and that there was a likelihood of their getting this within a few days. Colonel Inman has not been seen since he and his wife locked up their house in Bridge-st. in Central Mount Vernon on August 10 and said they were going to the Thousand Islands to meet Mr. Wright and get from him money to pay the laborers. On the other hand, it is said that Wright left \$700 with Colonel Inman, or enough to pay the laborers for three weeks. But whether Wright or Colonel Inman is in default, the latter has disappeared. Five thousand dollars in bonds, which it is said were recently in his safe, have also disappeared.

Nearly all the Italians who struck while employed by Michael Dady & Co., the contractors on the new sewers, because of the food furnished them at high prices by John Rossi, the foreman of the gang, have returned to work. Herman Drisler, of New-York, and James Lovy took upon themselves the settling of the difficulty. The final agreement reached was that the men were to receive \$1 10 to \$1 25 a day and good food.

CHARGING HER HUSBAND WITH ARSON. An adjournment was granted yesterday in the hearing upon the charge preferred by Mrs. August Winig against her husband, of abandoning her and eloping with her sister, when the case was called before Police-Justice Kenna, in Brooslyn. The defendant was sent to jail in default of \$500 ball. Mrs. Winig then made a more serious complaint against her husband, charging him with attempting arson. He had insurance for \$2,900 upon his stock and furniture a few months ago, and she caught him arranging a contrivance of strings and a kerosene Samp to carry out his scheme of setting the place on He tried to get her consent to the scheme, but when she threatened to tell the neighbors he desisted. She also said that on the night of the Tuesday after the Fourth of July he set fire to his barber shop in the same way, and recovered \$80 of his insurance from the London and Liverpool Company for the damage done. He started the fire by hanging a bottle of herosene over a lamp by a string, and the heat broke the bottle and caused an explosion of the oil, setting the place on fire.

SUICIDE OF A PROSPEROUS YOUNG MILLER. Andrew Conklin, one of the best known citizens of the town of Ramapo, N. J., committed suicide by shooting himself at his home at Pomona near Spring Valley, N. J., Thursday night. Conklin was a partner of his father, George Conkiln, in the milling business, making vinegar and cider. He was twenty-six years old and four years ago married the daughter of Edwin Blauvelt, a well-known Nyack business man-The marriage proved happy and young Conklin has pros-pered financially. Suffering from malaria and dyspep-sia for the last six months made him despondent and his family can ascribe no other reason for his act.

SURE THAT SPEERS COMMITTED SUICIDE T. A. Robertson, of No. 162 Gates-ave., Brooklyn, for whom George Speers, whose dead body was found on Staten Island on Sunday, worked, said yesterday that he was convinced that Speers committed suicide. He had been discharged in May for dissipation, and taken back on a promise of reformation, but returned to drinking a week before his death. He had threat ened suicide. Alexander Hudson, a fellow-workman with whom Speers boarded at No. 455 DeKalb-ave., says that Speers told him he was tired of life and had nothing to live for. He was accustomed to prac-tise with a revolver of the size of the one he was

TEN CARS WRECKED IN JERSEY CITY. A train of ten freight and coal cars on the Erie railway was about entering the tunnel at Jersey City at noon yesterday, when one of the cars jumped the track and before the engineer, Thomas Brereton, could stop the locomotive, the entire train was de-Some of the cars tumbled over on their sides afterward at the King's Theatre for several seasons and barrels of oil and coal were dumped down the embankment. No one was injured, but the damage will amount to about \$30,000, the ten cars being totally wrecked. A wrecking train was sent out from Jersey City and the ruins removed in about three

ACCUSED OF PASSING BAD MONEY.

United States Commissioner Hitchcock held an examination yesterday in the case of Gittano Russo and his wife, who are two of the eight persons arrested on Thursday as members of a gang of counterfeiters. The other prisoners were not taken to the Federal Building, but will have separate examinations. Russo has lost one eye and is of repulsive appearance. His wife is less discounterfeiters. agreeable in appearance. Assistant District-Attorney Rose represented the prosecution and Joseph F. Moss appeared for the prisoners. No sensational disclosures were made. The secret service officers have been following of the counterfeiters.

of the counterfeiters.

The evidence against the woman was first produced. Thomas Hammel, shoe dealer of No. 302 First-ave.; Mrs. Madalong, erg dealer of No. 268 First-ave., and H. H. Scholes, greer of No. 241 First-ave., testified to three transactions in each of which the Russo woman gave a \$1 silver certificate in payment for a small quantity of merchandise. In each case the counterfeit nature of the bill was not discovered until the woman left the store. merchandise. In each case the woman left the store. Further testimony in the case of Russo and his wife will be given on Thursday. Mrs. Russo wished to have her pocket-book, which the detectives had taken, returned to her. As, however, the pocket-book contained counterfeit money, it was held with its contents as evidence

CAUGHT AFTER A SEVERE FIGHT. Policeman James Quirk, of the Delancey Street Station, saw four men, whom he suspected to be burgiars, enter saw four men, whom he suspected to be burgiars, enter the basement at No. 146 Rivington-st., the dwelling house of Franz Alter, on Thursday night. Officer Quirk made believe that he was intoxicated and suaggered down the basement. He found two of the men crouched in a dark corner. The officer deemed it prudent to secure the whole four, so he got out of the basement and obtained the assistance of Policeman Krauch, of the Tweifth Precinct, and Policeman Bowen, of the Thirteenth Precinct. The officers sprang at the burgiars and a desporate struggle ensued. Lawrence Gardner drew a revolver and simed it at Officer Quirk's head. The burgiar fired and missed, but before he could pull the trigger again he was felied to the ground with a blow from the "billy," which opened the burgiar's head. Adam Keller also drew a revolver on Policeman Krauch, but it was thrown from his hand by the officer's Krauch, but it was thrown from his hand by the officer's club. The two other burglars, John Thomas and Charles Walker, were not armed. When all were handenfed the Alfer family awoke. The burglars had packed up over \$100 worth of property. They were arraigned at the Essex Market Police Court yesterday, and were held by Justice Duffy without bail to await the action of the Grand

A SNEAK THIEF'S BOLD ATTEMPT.

Detectives are looking for a young man who dresses in a gray suit of clothes and wears eyeglasses. He is thought to be one of a gang of sneak thieves who broke into the flat occupied by Jacques Lapp, a straw goods man-ufacturer, who is connected with the firm of Stearns & Spingarn, No. 585 Broadway. Mr. Lapp lives at No. 233

The family have been away in the country and on returning home a week ago yesterday, Mr. Lapp found that thieves had carried on \$1,000 worth of jewelry and light articles. He secured the door carefully with a patent padlock, but yesterday morning a servant in the house found a young man trying to force open the door again. She tried to hold him, but he broke away from her and ran

One of the passengers of the North German Lloyd steamship Trave became angry at a customs inspector yesterday when the latter questioned his veracity in regard to a piece of slik goods found in his trunk. When the inspector suggested that it must pay duties the passenger shouted:

"Nein nein det skirt, was for my vile. I sweat it

" Nein, nein : dot skirt vas for my vife. I swear it, so help me gracious!"

But when he held up the shirt with one end reaching two feet above his head and the other touching the floor the inspector said that even as a Mother Hubbard it must be a very tall woman whom it would fit. If it was to be worn as a skirt the woman must be at least sixteen feet tall. The difference of upinion was finally settled

by the payment of \$18 duty. DIXEY RETURNS FROM A LONG JOURNEY. Henry E. Dixey, who has been an almost incessant traveller since his departure for Europe carly in the summer, returned yesterday on the Trave. He has been through France, Italy, England, Germany and even some parts of Denmark in his rapid journeys. His company began to renearse "Adonis" on Monday and the work will now go on with increased spirit. After nearly three

years of constant work, Mr. Dixey had earned a rest and be is now in excellent health and ready for another long

comedian and the " phonograms" of the sayings of eminent



An Important Announcement,

About six weeks ago, while at business, I was suddenly attacked with excruciating pains in my feet, knees and hands. So severe the attack that I my bed immediately, and in two or three days my joints were swellen to almost double their natsize, and sleep was driven from me. After ring the most exeruciating pain for a week g linimens and various other remedies, a friend, sympathized with my helpless condition, said

using liniments and various other remedies, a friend, who sympathized with my helpless condition, said to me:

"Why don't you get Swift's Specific and use it; I will guarantee a cure, and if it does not, the medicine shall cost you nothing."

I at once secured the S. S. S., and after using it the first day, had a quiet night and refreshing sleep. In a week I felt greatly benefited. In three weeks I could sit up and walk about the room, and after using six bottles! I was out and able to go to business. Since then I have been regularly at my post of duty, and stand on my feet from nine to tea hours a day, and am entirely free from pain. These are the plain and simple facts in my case, and I will cheerfully answer all inquiries relative thereto, either in person or ty mail.

THOMAS MARKILLIE,

It West 18th-st., New-York City.

Nashville, Tenn.—I have warded of a severe stack of rheumatism by a timely resort to Swift's Specific. In all cases where a permanent relief sought, this medicine commends itself for a constitutional treatment that thereoughly evaluates the seeds of disease from the system.

New-York, 51 7th-ave.—After spending e250 to be relieved of Blood Poison without any benefit a few bottles of Swift's Specific worked a perfect cure.

Vienna, Ga.—My little girl, aged six, and boy, aged four years, had scrottals in the worse aggravated shape. They were puny and sickly. Today they are healthy and robust, all the result of taking S. S.

Lady Lake, Sumter Co., Fia.—Your S. S. has proved a wonderful success in my case. The cancer on my face, no doubt, would have soon hurried me to my grave. I do think it is wonderful, and has no equal.

B. H. BYRD, Postmaster.

B. H. BYRD. Postmaster.

S. S. Co., Atlanta, Ga.:
Gentlemen-Knowing that you appreciate voluntary testimonials, we take pleasure in stating that one of our lady eutomers has regained her health by the use of four large bottles of your great remady, after having been an invalid for several year. Her trouble was extreme debility, caused by a disease peculiar to her sex.

WILLIS & CO., Druggista.
Three books mailed free on application. All druggists sell S. S.

druggists sell S. S. S.

THE SWIFT SPECIFIC CO.,
Drawer 3, Atlanta, Ga.
New-York, 756 Broadway persons which he is bringing to Edison. Among the passengers on board the Loando were Manager French, Frank Curtis and Joseph Brooks.

THE COURTS.

BITS OF LEGAL NEWS.

Judge Patterson yesterday account the order under which the young Indiana lawyer, Field W. Sweery, was arrested in the civil suit brought by Annie L. Murphy for \$25,000 damages for alleged breach of promise. order was served on Sweezy at the Astor Herse, where he was staying awaiting examination in criminal pro-ceedings instituted by Miss Murphy. The court held that Sweezy beng a non-resident was, under the circum-

Judge Patterson, on the application of David Duncas & Son, who sought to recover #3,500 for coal sold and delivered, granted an attachment against the property in this State of Samuel W. Morris on the ground of non-

COURT CALENDARS-TO-DAY.

SUPREME COURT—GENERAL TERM—RECORD.

SUPREME COURT—CHAMBERS—Before Patterson, J.—At
10:30 a.m.—Motions.

SURSDOATE'S COURT—Testimony to be taken before the
Probate Clerk—Probate of the will of Edward J. Hazzard
at 10 a.m. at 10 a. m.
CHY COURT - SPECIAL TERM AND CHAMSERS-Before
Ebrilch, J.-Court opens at 10 o'cloc. - Motions. DEATH OF A ONCE POPULAR SINGER.

Mrs. Anne Childe Seguin died yesterday at her home, No. 154 West Twenty-first-st., of heart failure, age seventy-four. Born in London in 1810, she tudied in the Royal Academy of Music there, and made her first appearance in 1828 as a soprano singer. In 1834 she sang at the Westminster Abbey Festival, and

On November 3, 1837, she appeared at the Drury Lane Theatre as Donna Anna in an English version of " Don Glovanni." The next year she came to this country with her husband, Edward A. S. Seguin, and with him appeared in the Philadelphia Harmonic Concerts. Shortly afterward she produced in this city, at the old Park Theatre, "The Bohemian Girl," and at once became a favorite. She sang in this opera over a thousand times, and until her husband died devoted herself to music and the stage; but at his death she retired from the profession, and ever since has lived

quietly with her daughter Marie, her rooms being the headquarters of a musical circle. As a music-teacher she has been much sought after, and until her health failed kept up her study and teaching. Her inneral will take place to morrow at her home. She leaves a daughter and a grandson. RETURN OF THE EX-MINISTER TO RUSSIA. on the Trave yesterday, accompanied by his wi daughters, and is staying at the Fifth Avenue Hotel. He was appointed by President Cleveland in 1885 to represent the United States at St. Petersburg. t is said he resigned the post on account of his health and not liking life in the Russian capital. Mr. Lothrop's home is in

Detroit, Mica. The salary of the position he has left is \$17,500 a year.

Patrick Conway, age seventeen, the son of the Central Park shepherd, died yesterday, at his father's cottage in the park, from lockjaw, resulting from the loss of the nail of the third linger of his left hand, which was bitten off by a horse, while he was feeding him, on August 19. During a fight with a boy name Michael Murphy, a week previous, Conway received a severe scalp wound, inflicted by a stone thrown at

a severe scalp wound, indicted by a stone thrown a him. Consequently it was at first thought that Conway's death had been the result of that injury and Murphy was arrested. An autopsy held later, however, proved this could not have been the case, and fixed the responsibility upon the horse. Murphy will be discharged to-day by the Coroner.

Last night the sheepfold in which the family of the young man lives was lighted up. Friends and relatives assembled about the doorway and under the trees to held a ware over the body. The mean shell a misty light a wake ever the body. The mean shed a misty ligh through the park and among the trees, and the voices of the mourners in the night made a weird scene in Central

Benjamin Dunbar, of Westville, L. I., is confined to his bed as the result of being bitten by a savage horse at Far Rockaway on Wednesday. Sitting in front of his store, he was attracted by a sound, which he thought proceeded from a dog, and taking a small came he started to drive the animal away. He found, however, that it was a horse owned by Henry Combs, which had gotten loose from its stable. The brute no sooner saw him than it caught him in the fac-with his teeth, lacerating it in a shocking manner. Mr. Dunbar managed to tear himself away and attempted to re-treat. The horse, however, caught him by the shouler and shook him until he was breathless. Then the animal attempted to kick him, but Mr. Dunbar managed to reach his home, nearly dead through loss of blood.

THE PLAY PROBABLY SWEDISH.

The cable dispatch to "The Times," published resterday, to the effect that the plot of Gilbert & Sullivan's new opera is English and deals with the "Tower of London" is not credited at the Casino. The Messrs. Aronson have good reason to believe that their information that the scene is in Sweden is entirely authentic. They have to ceived drawings of Swedish peasants from which the costumes are to be made. Mr. Aibert Aronson did not bring the music and words with him as stated. These will be in charge of Mr. Barker, the stage manager of the Savoy Theatre, who is to leave Lendon to-day.

A SUCCESSFUL SEASON AT LONG BEACH. The Long Beach Hotel and cottages this scason, under the management of John T. Devine, have been remarkably successful. The immense hotel has oeen filled ever since it was opened this year with a delightful class of people, who expressed much satisfaction with the man-agement. The bathing at Long Beach is unsurpassed by any on the Atlantic coast. The music is excellent, the broad plazeas furnish a most inviting promesade, while the place is in every way suitable and delightful for families. The guests of the hotel have gotten up dances at various times and the social features of the scason at Long Beach have been realign brilliant. The Long Beach Hotel and cottages this season, und

at Long Beach have been really brilliant. IMPROVEMENTS AT LEAGUE ISLAND. Philadelphia, Aug. 24 (Special).—There will soon be expended \$75,000 in building a sea wall at League Island, and \$500,000 in constructing a dry deck. work will employ 1,500 men. When Windmill Island is removed, the dirt will be used to fill up League Island.

CLOSING PRICES OF CALIFORNIA STOCKS San Francisco, Aug. 21, 1888.